of this regulation, although new disclosures may be required under §226.9(c).

[Reg. Z, 46 FR 20892, Apr. 7, 1981, as amended at 54 FR 13865, Apr. 6, 1989; 54 FR 24686, June 9, 1989; 65 FR 58908, Oct. 3, 2000]

§ 226.5a Credit and charge card applications and solicitations.

- (a) General rules. The card issuer shall provide the disclosures required under this section on or with a solicitation or an application to open a credit or charge card account.
- (1) Definition of solicitation. For purposes of this section, the term solicitation means an offer by the card issuer to open a credit or charge card account that does not require the consumer to complete an application.
- (2) Form of disclosures. (i) The disclosures in paragraphs (b) (1) through (7) of this section shall be provided in a prominent location on or with an application or a solicitation, or other applicable document, and in the form of a table with headings, content, and format substantially similar to any of the applicable tables found in appendix G.
- (ii) The disclosures in paragraphs (b)(8) through (11) of this section shall be provided either in the table containing the disclosures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7), or clearly and conspicuously elsewhere on or with the application or solicitation.
- (iii) The disclosure required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall contain the term *grace period*.
- (iv) The terminology in the disclosures under paragraph (b) of this section shall be consistent with that to be used in the disclosures under §§ 226.6 and 226.7.
- (3) Exceptions. This section does not apply to home-equity plans accessible by a credit or charge card that are of the type subject to the requirements of §226.5b; overdraft lines of credit tied to asset accounts accessed by check-guarantee cards or by debit cards; or lines of credit accessed by check-guarantee cards or by debit cards that can be used only at automated teller machines.
- (4) Fees based on a percentage. If the amount of any fee required to be disclosed under this section is determined on the basis of a percentage of another amount, the percentage used and the identification of the amount against

- which the percentage is applied may be disclosed instead of the amount of the fee.
- (5) Certain fees that vary by state. If the amount of any fee referred to in paragraphs (b)(8) through (11) of this section varies from state to state, the card issuer may disclose the range of the fees instead of the amount for each state, if the disclosure includes a statement that the amount of the fee varies from state to state.
- (b) Required disclosures. The card issuer shall disclose the items in this paragraph on or with an application or a solicitation in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this section. A credit card issuer shall disclose all applicable items in this paragraph except for paragraph (b)(7) of this section. A charge card issuer shall disclose the applicable items in paragraphs (b)(2), (4), and (7) through (11) of this section.
- (1) Annual percentage rate. Each periodic rate that may be used to compute the finance charge on an outstanding balance for purchases, a cash advance, or a balance transfer, expressed as an annual percentage rate (as determined by §226.14(b)). When more than one rate applies for a category of transactions, the range of balances to which each rate is applicable shall also be disclosed. The annual percentage rate for purchases disclosed pursuant to this paragraph shall be in at least 18-point type, except for the following: a temporary initial rate that is lower than the rate that will apply after the temporary rate expires, and a penalty rate that will apply upon the occurrence of one or more specific events.
- (i) If the account has a variable rate, the card issuer shall also disclose the fact that the rate may vary and how the rate is determined.
- (ii) When variable rate disclosures are provided under paragraph (c) of this section, an annual percentage rate disclosure is accurate if the rate was in effect within 60 days before mailing the disclosures. When variable rate disclosures are provided under paragraph (e) of this section, an annual percentage rate disclosure is accurate if the rate was in effect within 30 days before printing the disclosures.

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- (2) Fees for issuance or availability. Any annual or other periodic fee, expressed as an annualized amount, or any other fee that may be imposed for the issuance or availability of a credit or charge card, including any fee based on account activity or inactivity.
- (3) Minimum finance charge. Any minimum or fixed finance charge that could be imposed during a billing cycle.
- (4) Transaction charges. Any transaction charge imposed for the use of the card for purchases.
- (5) Grace period. The date by which or the period within which any credit extended for purchases may be repaid without incurring a finance charge. If no grace period is provided, that fact must be disclosed. If the length of the grace period varies, the card issuer may disclose the range of days, the minimum number of days, or the average number of days in the grace period, if the disclosure is identified as a range, minimum, or average.
- (6) Balance computation method. The name of the balance computation method listed in paragraph (g) of this section that is used to determine the balance for purchases on which the finance charge is computed, or an explanation of the method used if it is not listed. The explanation may appear outside the table if the table contains a reference to the explanation. In determining which balance computation method to disclose, the card issuer shall assume that credit extended for purchases will not be repaid within the grace period, if any.
- (7) Statement on charge card payments. A statement that charges incurred by use of the charge card are due when the periodic statement is received.
- (8) Cash advance fee. Any fee imposed for an extension of credit in the form of cash.
- (9) Late payment fee. Any fee imposed for a late payment.
- (10) Over-the-limit fee. Any fee imposed for exceeding a credit limit.
- (11) Balance transfer fee. Any fee imposed to transfer an outstanding balance.
- (c) Direct mail applications and solicitations. The card issuer shall disclose the applicable items in paragraph (b) of this section on or with an application

- or solicitation that is mailed to consumers.
- (d) Telephone applications and solicitations—(1) Oral disclosure. The card issuer shall orally disclose the information in paragraphs (b) (1) through (7) of this section, to the extent applicable, in a telephone application or solicitation initiated by the card issuer.
- (2) Alternative disclosure. The oral disclosure under paragraph (d)(1) of this section need not be given if the card issuer either does not impose a fee described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section or does not impose such a fee unless the consumer uses the card, and the card issuer discloses in writing within 30 days after the consumer requests the card (but in no event later than the delivery of the card) the following:
- (i) The applicable information in paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (ii) The fact that the consumer need not accept the card or pay any fee disclosed unless the consumer uses the card.
- (e) Applications and solicitations made available to general public. The card issuer shall provide disclosures, to the extent applicable, on or with an application or solicitation that is made available to the general public, including one contained in a catalog, magazine, or other generally available publication. The disclosures shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (e) (1), (2) or (3) of this section.
- (1) Disclosure of required credit information. The card issuer may disclose in a prominent location on the application or solicitation the following:
- (i) The applicable information in paragraph (b) of this section;
- (ii) The date the required information was printed, including a statement that the required information was accurate as of that date and is subject to change after that date; and
- (iii) A statement that the consumer should contact the card issuer for any change in the required information since it was printed, and a toll-free telephone number or a mailing address for that purpose.
- (2) Inclusion of certain initial disclosures. The card issuer may disclose on or with the application or solicitation the following:

- (i) The disclosures required under §226.6 (a) through (c); and
- (ii) A statement that the consumer should contact the card issuer for any change in the required information, and a toll-free telephone number or a mailing address for that purpose.
- (3) No disclosure of credit information. If none of the items in paragraph (b) of this section is provided on or with the application or solicitation, the card issuer may state in a prominent location on the application or solicitation the following:
- (i) There are costs associated with the use of the card; and
- (ii) The consumer may contact the card issuer to request specific information about the costs, along with a toll-free telephone number and a mailing address for that purpose.
- (4) Prompt response to requests for information. Upon receiving a request for any of the information referred to in this paragraph, the card issuer shall promptly and fully disclose the information requested.
- (f) Special charge card rule—card issuer and person extending credit not the same person. If a cardholder may by use of a charge card access an open-end credit plan that is not maintained by the charge card issuer, the card issuer need not provide the disclosures in paragraphs (c), (d) or (e) of this section for the open-end credit plan if the card issuer states on or with an application or a solicitation the following:
- (1) The card issuer will make an independent decision whether to issue the card:
- (2) The charge card may arrive before the decision is made about extending credit under the open-end credit plan; and
- (3) Approval for the charge card does not constitute approval for the openend credit plan.
- (g) Balance computation methods defined. The following methods may be described by name. Methods that differ due to variations such as the allocation of payments, whether the finance charge begins to accrue on the transaction date or the date of posting the transaction, the existence or length of a grace period, and whether the balance is adjusted by charges such as late fees, annual fees and unpaid finance

charges do not constitute separate balance computation methods.

- (1)(i) Average daily balance (including new purchases). This balance is figured by adding the outstanding balance (including new purchases and deducting payments and credits) for each day in the billing cycle, and then dividing by the number of days in the billing cycle.
- (ii) Average daily balance (excluding new purchases). This balance is figured by adding the outstanding balance (excluding new purchases and deducting payments and credits) for each day in the billing cycle, and then dividing by the number of days in the billing cycle.
- (2)(i) Two-cycle average daily balance (including new purchases). This balance is the sum of the average daily balances for two billing cycles. The first balance is for the current billing cycle, and is figured by adding the outstanding balance (including new purchases and deducting payments and credits) for each day in the billing cycle, and then dividing by the number of days in the billing cycle. The second balance is for the preceding billing cycle.
- (ii) Two-cycle average daily balance (excluding new purchases). This balance is the sum of the average daily balances for two billing cycles. The first balance is for the current billing cycle, and is figured by adding the outstanding balance (excluding new purchases and deducting payments and credits) for each day in the billing cycle, and then dividing by the number of days in the billing cycle. The second balance is for the preceding billing cycle.
- (3) Adjusted balance. This balance is figured by deducting payments and credits made during the billing cycle from the outstanding balance at the beginning of the billing cycle.
- (4) *Previous balance*. This balance is the outstanding balance at the beginning of the billing cycle.

[Reg. Z, 54 FR 13865, Apr. 6, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 24686, June 9, 1989; 54 FR 32954, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 17131, Mar. 31, 2000; 65 FR 58908, Oct. 3, 2000]

\S 226.5b Requirements for home equity plans.

The requirements of this section apply to open-end credit plans secured